

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS OUTRAGED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Southern Leader of Democrats
Says Administration is Great-
est Failure in History

NOTHING DONE THAT CAN BE COMMENDED

Foreign Policy Declared Imbeci-
le; Tariff Law Condemned;
Party Platform Violated

Democratic harmony appears to be vanishing as rapidly on the mainland as it did in Hawaii when once the jobs commenced to be filled. Even the Solid South is cracking in places besides Louisiana.

The latest and most vitriolic attack of the administration, its fiscal policy and its ideas of diplomacy, is Governor Colquhoun of Texas, who, in a signed statement issued the day after Christmas, says the administration is the greatest failure in the history of the Presidency. "The South is a land literally flowing with milk and honey, it has made one of the highest and best crops in its history and yet because of the utter incompetency of the men in charge of the government its business is prostrated; its credit is impaired and thousands of its people are starving."

Tariff Legislation Falls

"The administration's tariff law was pledged to lower the cost of living and it has had the contrary effect. By putting raw material on the free list and keeping the protective tariff on manufactured goods, it has condemned American farmers by hundreds of thousands to penury and has enabled the manufacturers, getting their raw material cheaper, to charge higher prices for their goods, which they have done."

"Hides were free-listed and shoes have gone higher. This is true of virtually every single item similarly treated in the administration tariff law. The American farmer gets less for his raw materials, the American working man pays more for the finished product and both are robbed to further enrich the protected manufacturing trusts and combine."

British Dictation Allowed

"The administration's foreign policy has been imbecile. It has allowed England to dictate conditions as to cotton shipments to European countries that enabled English spinners to rob the American cotton growers of half the value of their crop. England stopped American shipments to the British spinners but bought their supply at six and a half cents a pound and stored it in Texas and other Southern warehouses."

"Then England consented to declare cotton not contraband and France followed suit a day or two later. Our government, which had refused to England a dictation, playing into the hands of the English spinners and betraying the American cotton growers as completely as if this country were an English vassal state."

"If I had been President I would have served notice on England, a premier that our foreign trade in cotton and other non-contraband commodities was going forward with or without England's consent and if necessary I would have sent American ironclads to England's door to enforce that notice."

Platform Violation

"The administration's repeal of the Panama Canal toll exemption law in violation of the party's national platform was another weak surrender to England. If free tolls for American ships had not been repealed hundreds of American-owned ships flying a foreign flag would have come under the American flag to get the benefit of the exemption and we would today have an American merchant marine competent to carry our goods to foreign markets. We have no such merchant marine and to supply it the Wilson administration is proposing to spend money, taxpayers' money, buying a subsidized national shipping service."

"The Wilson-Bryan management of the Mexican affair has been a failure. They landed an army in Vera Cruz to force Huerta to salute the flag and have brought it back without getting the salute. They ask Congress to appropriate \$500,000 to pay the expenses of that ridiculous expedition. For what? What did it accomplish?"

"It set all the Mexican adobe against the Americans, not only in Mexico, but in Texas, where, all along the north bank of the Rio Grande, there are ten Mexican towns for one American. It brought on a reign of terror all along the Texas border, so that when the federal government refused to afford protection for our people in their own state it was forced to send 1200 Texas troops down there to give it."

"Mexican bandit gangs were crossing the border into Texas, raiding and terrorizing our scattered people. Women and children were huddled together in brick houses, always menaced by murder and worse. My desk was flooded with telegrams from chambers of commerce, bankers, stockmen and other responsible citizens praying for protection all along our 1200-mile frontier."

"The federal government had only sixty troops at Brownsville to cover more than two-thirds of that long border. When I rushed the Texas troops down there, stationing a company at each of the principal border towns, I instructed them not to cross the river nor in any way to violate the neutrality laws, but at all cost to protect the lives and property of Texas people."

Secretary of War Garrison telegraphed to me that he thought it unwise to have two military forces on

WIDOW OF SAN FRANCISCO

Widow of Rev. J. A. Cruzan, Will
Known in Islands, Joins
Great Majority

Mrs. J. A. Cruzan died recently in San Francisco, according to news received here by friends of the family during the week. Mrs. Cruzan was well known in Honolulu and Hilo where, with her late husband, Rev. J. A. Cruzan, she resided for many years. Rev. Mr. Cruzan was pastor of the old Fort street church, which was located where the Progress block, Fort and Beretania streets, now is, and which gave way in the early '90's to the present Central Union church.

The late Mr. Cruzan, after leaving the Fort street church, was absent from the islands for some years but returned later to occupy the pulpit of the First Foreign Church of Hilo, where he remained for some years. On giving up that church he and Mrs. Cruzan went to California, where he died two or three years ago. Both in Honolulu and in Hilo, Mrs. Cruzan was an able assistant to her husband in his church work and endeavored herself to all through her sterling motherly qualities.

Just before Mrs. Cruzan's death, her daughter, Mrs. A. Fickenscher, and her husband, who is a professor of music, had returned from Germany where they resided for several years. Daughter and son-in-law were at Mrs. Cruzan's bedside when she passed away. A son and another daughter survive her.

During the same territory under separate commanders and suggested that I withdraw the state troops. I would like to see the state troops, but I would withdraw the Texas troops when he sent an equal number of regulars to replace them at every place where our men were stationed. I understand they had everything prepared at Washington to have me indicted by a federal grand jury and put in a federal prison on the assumption that I meant to invade Mexico—palpable absurdity which only men utterly ignorant of the situation could have entertained. It is a fact that the whole country does not know that when our Texas troops arrived in Brownsville the Mexican commander at Matamoros, on the border, was as ridiculous as that of the Mexican commander.

Bandits Discouraged

"Wilson and Bryan have stood by, encouraging one gang of bandits after another, while people were being butchered all over Mexico, while the vast American cotton growers of half the value of their crop. England stopped American shipments to the British spinners but bought their supply at six and a half cents a pound and stored it in Texas and other Southern warehouses."

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FAIR COMMISSION HAS MORE PILKIA WITH EXPO MUSIC

John Kumatae Intimates That
Member John Wise Was Not
Doing Fair Thing

THEN WHOLE MATTER IS OPENED UP AGAIN

Board Decides Hawaii Building
Must Have Matron, Yard Man
and Another Janitor

For nearly an hour yesterday afternoon the time of the Hawaii world's fair commission was taken up in endeavoring to straighten out a tangle caused by two music clubs that are bidding on the contract to supply the Hawaii building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition with sweet and soulful music.

At a previous meeting of the commission it was decided to raise the appropriation for singing boys at the Hawaii building from \$8000 to \$9000. The bidders for the contract were the Kani Glee Club and the recently organized by John Kumatae. It was decided that Commissioner John Wise, who was appointed a committee of one on music, should furnish both clubs with a list of seven Hawaiian airs, which were to be sung at a competitive contest to be held next week.

Both clubs were given two weeks to practice and prepare themselves for the contest. The commission thought it had this troublesome matter off its hands and could devote the balance of the time between now and the time the fair opened to matters of considerably more importance.

Lack of Harmony

It was not to be, however. Kumatae, in a letter to the commission, stated that he had been unfairly dealt with. He claimed that two of the songs selected by Commissioner Wise for the clubs to sing were not in print and so means of learning these songs were available. Attorney Peters, representing Kumatae, attended the meeting yesterday and set forth the claims of his client. Anything but harmony prevailed, but finally Commissioner Williams poured oil upon the troubled waters by moving that the whole commission be appointed by the chair a committee on music and to have this vexing question settled for all time.

After listening to the pleas of the first club, in motion of Commissioner Williams, he was finally decided that a few well-known airs from one of the many song folios be selected and these be used as a standard to judge the competition by.

A committee of three Honolulu women will be selected to pass on the music and don't wait me," he said. "They don't know what real Hawaiian music is. I think the commission should let us sing before Queen Liliuokalani and let her decide. She is an authority on Hawaiian music and I am willing to abide by her decision."

Subjects to Judges Proposed

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Fake Anti-Trust Laws

"The administration's anti-trust laws are barefaced fakes so far as protecting the people from trust oppression is concerned. These laws please nobody so well as the Standard Oil, the steel and other great trusts."

"I believed at first that the Federal Reserve Banking Act was the administration's one meritorious achievement, but now bankers tell me it is going to prove a failure. The control of the system in practice appears to rest in New York City instead of in Washington."

"I am fully convinced the national election of 1916 will end the Democratic regime. The policies of the Democratic national administration have wholly failed either to curb monopolies or lower the cost of living for the people, and they have materially contributed to deprive millions of wage earners of employment."

"The administration valorized \$90,000,000 worth of corporate securities owned in the North and East by a treasury department order to national banks to loan money on listed securities at not less than the closing quotation of July, 1914, but the same administration when asked to allow the people to use a quarter of a billion dollars of their collective credit for two or three years to save them from losing \$500,000 on their cotton crop, regarded the valorization as violative of sound government."

Military in South

"The President stood in the road and condemned the South, which made more widespread misery than it has known in three generations. He vindicated an obsolete theory of political economy, but he mightily hastened the country's ruin."

"I raised among my personal friends in Texas more than \$10,000 for the Wilson campaign fund, and the only favor I asked of him was that he appoint men who would aid the Texas state government to enforce the law along the Mexican border. It was my earnest desire to assist in making the Mexican national administration a success, but I wouldn't sacrifice the honor of my state nor the welfare of her people to win the favor of any administration."

"At no time have I failed to get courteous treatment from the leaders of the Mexican revolutionists. I sympathize with the Mexican people, but I also sympathize with Americans who have property rights in Mexico that ought to be protected."

Japanese Child Loses

DIRECT FRONTAGE TAX NOW AN ISSUE

Supervisors Take Steps For Public
Hearing On Proposed
Manoa Improvements

Manoa valley will be offered the first opportunity to try out the direct frontage tax statutes under the new board of supervisors.

Steps are being taken by the supervisors to prepare for the public hearing called for the consideration of the proposed Manoa improvements for January 19; and unless their efforts to meet with opposition, the supervisors will soon have time after this meeting in doing their part to carry out the contemplated improvements.

All that will be made that the direct frontage statutes may be given a fair test in this improvement direct so that if the law is found faulty it may be amended by the next legislature which convenes in the early part of February.

Residents of Manoa Valley petitioned the old board for improvements under the direct frontage tax statutes, but beyond proclaiming the district and directing the survey to be made, nothing was done by the Democratic board.

Just before it left office it complied with the request of H. Stewart Johnson, one of the petitioners, and advertised notice of this public hearing on the petition, a hearing which is required by the statute.

Many students and advocates of the improvement laws plan to put in an appearance at this meeting and in addition to disposing of the Manoa matter have a general discussion on the statutes with reference to the policy of the board in enforcing them.

Supervisors Are Divided

Though the newly-elected supervisors have been in office but a few days, different and conflicting policies touching on the frontage tax statutes have been enunciated by them. Supervisor Arnold, for instance, wishes the city divided into definite and permanent improvement districts; Supervisor Logan wishes to carry out the city-planning scheme. It is apparent that these plans are not necessarily opposed to each other, yet so far they are, for Arnold wishes the city divided into the districts at once, and Logan would postpone this division until a general city plan could be determined on.

The board as a whole is strongly in favor of these statutes. It is now but a question of how it shall go about to enforce them. But whatever its general policy may be, it has decided to give Manoa the benefit of the laws, and no doubt the first benefit.

Club To Hold Meeting

In order to prepare for the meeting before the board of supervisors, the Manoa Improvement Club has called a meeting of the residents in the district for January 14. This meeting will be held at the Manoa Valley tennis club. It is expected to be largely attended.

Marshal Smiddy Gets Wealth In This Opium Raid

Search of Fong On's Den In
Pauahi Nets About \$2000
In Gold

ANOTHER Chinaman went shambling to jail last evening, to be confined there by Marshal Smiddy under a warrant charging him with smoking opium. This arrest marked a new start in the marshal's campaign against the opium ring in Honolulu.

It was Fong On, a Chinese apparently of some wealth, who was jailed last evening for his use of the contraband. He was found in his quarters in Pauahi street, near Smith, peacefully smoking a silver-mounted opium pipe, which bore the marks of age and long use.

Gold was stacked high in a little safe which was found half concealed in his room. The marshal estimated that there were nearly two thousand dollars in the safe. About a half-pound tin of opium was found and taken to be used as evidence against the prisoner.

In the few minutes that elapsed between the time Marshal Smiddy and Deputy Marshal Harris opened the door of Fong On's room, made the arrest and returned to Pauahi street with the prisoner, two or three score Chinamen had appeared, coming from every direction, and in unmistakable fear over Fong On's arrest.

It was perhaps this fear written on the faces of the Chinamen that has strengthened the theory of officers that Fong On has played rather an important part in opium deals here. And the presence of the money in his rooms suggests that he must have carried on his dealings in cash.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Phoebe Heleni was granted a divorce from Pulu Heleni by Judge Whitney yesterday on the ground of a statutory offense, the decree to take effect from and after January 15. Mrs. Heleni was given the custody of the minor children of the couple. Heleni was ordered to pay twenty dollars a month alimony to his divorced wife. This is the second divorce granted in Honolulu this year.

ENGINEERS CLAIM WATER METER PLAN MEANS EFFICIENCY

Proposition To Serve Consumers
On Flat Rate Basis Invites
Strong Opposition

REVERSION TO OLD METHOD SPELLS PROGRESS BACKWARD

Reports of Seventy-Two Cities
On Mainland Show Indicators
Are Satisfactory

Strong opposition has sprung up to the plan of City Engineer Wall to do away with water meters and furnishing water to all consumers on a flat rate plan which was told by Wall in an interview published in The Advertiser yesterday—and as a consequence, the present city engineer may never make his recommendation to Mayor Lane and the board of supervisors that this plan be carried out.

Leading engineers of the city showed great surprise that Wall should have done away with the meters and revert to the old flat rate system. They had little patience with his assertion that the meters could not measure water with any practical degree of accuracy.

Means Progress Backward

"To do away with meters is to progress backward," declared John W. Caldwell, former superintendent of public works. "It is ridiculous to say that meters cannot be secured to measure water properly. Cities all over the mainland have installed meters. One has only to look over the report of the bureau of water revenue of Portland, which gives statistics regarding waterworks of seventy-two cities, to see the ridiculousness of the statement that meters are not satisfactory and money-savers to the city and the consumers."

L. M. Whitehouse, former city engineer and spoken of as the successor of Wall, went on record yesterday as strongly in favor of meters. He, too, was of the opinion that to do away with them would be a step backward.

Meters System Established

"Meters are so thoroughly established over the mainland that their efficacy hardly can be questioned. Meters give consumers an incentive to economize in the use of water, which in view of our threatened water shortage on several occasions, is a consideration worth remembering."

Engineer Wall was in a long conference with Mayor Lane yesterday morning. In the afternoon they made a tour of inspection together, visiting the several pumping plants, and places where road work is underway.

The purpose of this trip, it is understood, was to give the mayor a better idea of the present scope of the engineer's duties, and thus put him in a better position to argue on the question of whether the water works should be an independent bureau or kept as it now is, a part of the engineering department.

Mayor For Independent Bureau

With the city-wide enforcement of the frontage tax statutes many of the city officials are of the opinion that this extra duty of managing the waterworks should not be forced on the engineer. Others of the officials hold a contrary view.

Mayor Lane believes in making the waterworks an independent bureau, and he recommended this in his inaugural address.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—TER- RITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAM- BERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of ALICE
E. BEARD, Deceased.

ORDER OF NOTICE FOR HEARING PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION.

On reading and filing the petition of Thomas K. Beard, brother of the above-named deceased, by W. J. Brown, his attorney-in-fact, of the City of Modesto, to County of Stanislaus, State of California, alleging that Alice F. Beard, of Waialua, District of North Kona, Island, County and Territory of Hawaii, died intestate at Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1912, leaving property within the jurisdiction of this Court necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Walter F. Drake;

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order shall be published once a week (four insertions) for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, the last publication to be not less than ten (10) days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated Honolulu, Kona, Hawaii, Dec. 12th, 1914.

JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN,
Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.

Attest:
(Signed) E. M. MULLER,
Clerk, Circuit Court, Third Circuit.

The foregoing is a true, correct and faithful copy of the original.

E. M. MULLER,
Clerk, Circuit Court, Third Circuit.

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Dec. 18, 25, Jan. 1, 8.

WATER FRONTAGE NEWS

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Honolulu Stock Exchange

Thursday, January 7, 1915.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR VAL.	BID	ASKED
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HAWAII LTD.				
Ala. Bankers Ltd. C. Brewer & Co.	\$5,000,000	100.00	25	
	\$3,000,000	100.00	25	
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	7 1/2	22
Haleiwa	1,000,000	100	125	
Honouliuli	1,000,000	100	125	
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	10,000,000	25	25 1/2	25 1/2
Haw. Sug. Co.	1,000,000	20	28 1/2	
Honolulu	1,000,000	100	125	
Hutchinson Sugar	750,000	100	125	
Kalahele	2,500,000	25	10	
Kalahele Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	125	
Kula	1,000,000	100	125	
McKee & Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	35	10	
Oahu Sugar Co.	5,000,000	20	18 1/2	
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	100	125	
Onomaha	1,500,000	20	28	
Panama S. Plan. Co.	2,000,000	20	10	
Pine	750,000	100	125	
Pineapple	250,000	100	110	
Pineapple Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	125	
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100	98	25
Waialua Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	110	140
Waianae	250,000	100	125	
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haleiwa P & P Co. Ltd.	150,000	200		
Haleiwa P & P Co. Com.	200,000	100		
Haw. Electric Co.	750,000	100	105	
Haw. Ice Co.	1,250,000	10		
Haw. Pineapple Co.	1,000,000	20	20 1/2	21
Haw. P. & C. Co. Ltd.	104,000	100		
Honolulu	3,450,000	100		
Honolulu Brewing & Maltng Co. Ltd.	500,000	100	12 1/2	14
Honolulu Ice Co. Ltd.	170,000	100	23 1/2	
Hon. Gas & Co. Com.	250,000	100	100	
H. R. T. & L. Co. Com.	1,077,500	100	140	
Imperial Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	125	
Mutual Tel. Co.	515,575	10	17 1/2	18 1/2
R. E. Co.	5,000,000	100	119	135
Union Pacific	1,000,000	100	125	
Taniguchi Oil & C. Co.	200,000	20		
BONDS				
Honolulu D. & S. Co.	Outstanding			
Haw. Com. & S. Co.	200,000			
5 P c				
Haw. Ins. Co.	998,000			
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c (Re-	600,000		77 1/2	80
sunding 1935)				
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c	800,000			
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c (Re-	1,500,000			
sunding 1935)				
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c	1,500,000			
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c	1,000,000			
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c	1,000,000			
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c	1,244,000			
Haw. Ins. Co. 5 P c (Re-				
sunding 1935)	1,000,000			
Hilo R. R. Co. Ref.				
Honolulu & Co. 5 P c	3,500,000		52 1/2	55
Honolulu & Co. 5 P c	800,000		52	55
Honolulu & Co. 5 P c	375,000		99	
Honolulu & Co. 5 P c	591,500		103	
Honolulu & Co. 5 P c	200,000			
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